Statement (*See* below). The start of work on these projects and likely investment during 1994-95 would be known only after the financial closure of these projects. So far none of these have achieved financial closure.

(f) Some investors including foreign investors have shown concern about SEB's ability to make regular payments for the bulk power purchased from the private generating companies, and sought Government of India counter guarantee in this regard.

(g) 5128 MW.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of Project/ State	Foreign/ Indian	Capacity (MW)	Prov. Cost Estimate (Rs. Crs.)	Name of the Company
1.	Jegurupadu GBPP/ (Godavari) Andhra Pradesh	Fogn. (NRI)	235.00 (Gas)	827.00	GVK Industries, USA
2.	Kakinada GBPP/ (Godavari) Andhra Pradesh	Forgn. (NRI)	208.00 (Gas)	748.43	Spectrum Power Generation Ltd.
3.	Visakhapatnam TPS/ Andhra Pradesh	Forgn. Indian JV	1000.00 (Coal)	3000.00	Ashok Leyland & National Power (U.K.)
4.	Mangalore TPS Karnataka	Forgn.	1000.00 Coal	5088.00	Cogentrix Inc. USA
5.	Dabhol CCGT (LNG)/ Maharashtra	Forgn.	2015.00 (LNG)	9051.27	Enron Power Development Corporation & General
6.	IT Valley TPS Orissa	Forgn.	420.00 (Coal)	2025.60	AES Corporation USA
7.	Zero unit Tamil Nadu	Forgn. (NRI)	250.00 (Lig)	1127.00	ST Power Systems Inc. USA
	TOTAL:		5128.00	21867.30	

Power Transmission and Distribution Losses

145. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the experts have opined that 1/3 of the total power transmission and distribution losses in the country are attributable to outright theft and the losses were unusually high at national average of 22.8 per cent of which nearly 7 per cent was because of the theft and leakages;

(b) if so, whether such leakage in revenue is proposed to be looked into and curbed in the present context when practically all SEBs are facing financial constraints;

(c) whether any scheme has been prepared by P.F.C. to assist the power utility and implement the power programmes;

(d) whether all the SEBs have been urged to check the theft and leakages of power;

(e) what steps are being taken by the SEBs in this regard; and

(f) to what extent the suggestions of the PFC have been implemented by them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b) High transmission and distribution losses (including due to illegal connections) remain a matter of concern and are periodically reviewed.

(c) Power Finance Corporation prepared guidelines for formulation of schemes by power utilities to conduct energy audit and load survey. PFC accords priority in sanction of loan to power utilities for schemes pertaining to system improvment especially distribution schemes. These involve installation of high accuracy meters, replacement of defective meters/low accuracy conventional meters with high accuracy electronic meters which help reducing theft due to tampering of meters.

(d) In order to further help SEBs in their effort, Section 39 of Indian Electricity Act, 1910 has been amended and theft of energy has been made a cognizable offence.

(e) Various SEBs have taken steps in installation of tamper proof meter boxes, intensified surprised raids and have launched prosecution against the persons found including in theft of energy as provided for in the Indian Electricity Act.

(f) Most of the Electricity Boards have taken the suggestion of PFC seriously and have posed various schemes for improvement of their distribution systems including replacement of defective energy meters with high accuracy electronic meters.

Requests for Reversal of Power Policy

146. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received requests from various MPs and various groups to reverse the power policy as it had serious implications for the country;

(b) if so, whether a memorandum was submitted to the Prime Minister pointing out various problems faced by the country;

(c) if so, whether Government have examined these points;

(d) if so, the reaction of Government thereto;

(e) whether some of the multinational power companies have adopted the internal rate of return formula to work out the viability and tariff rates of the mega projects in the country;

(f) if so, whether the attitude of some of the foreign companies in setting up power projects in India is very rigid and will greatly affect the economy of the country; and

(g) if so, what are the clarifications that have been given in response to the memorandum submitted by MPs in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b) A memorandum has been submitted by some MPs to the Prime Minister on the private power policy.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The policy to attract greater private sector participation in electricity generation, supply and distribution has been formulated in the background of serious resource crunch faced by the public sector. All aspects including the points raised by the Hon'ble MPs have been carefully considered while formulating the policy.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) A brief summary is annexed statement.

Statement

Note indicating the position on various issues raised by the Members of Parliament in their Memorandum to the Prime Minister.